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09/733,859	12/08/2000	Ching-Fang Lin	USPI044A-GNC	2017

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03/01/2005

EXAMINER
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NGUYEN, DUSTIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2154

DATE MAILED: 03/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/733,859

Applicant(s)

LIN, CHING-FANG

Examiner

Dustin Nguyen

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 September 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-63 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-63 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-63 are presented for examination.

### *Double Patenting*

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-63 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,525,768 [ hereinafter as '768 patent ]. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are claiming common subject matter as follow:

Taking claim 1 as an exemplary claim, the '768 patent contains the subject matter claimed in the instant application. As per claim 1, both applications are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

A multi-tracking method, comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality ...;  
providing host position data ...;  
receiving client position data ...; and  
sending said host position data ....

The claims of '768 patent do not specifically state the public wireless internet as described in the claim 1 of instant application but it would have been obvious to a person skill in the art to recognize that the two set of claims are similar because the cellular communication component provided by ISDN/PSTN of '768 patent would provide all necessary connections between multiple mobile devices as the public wireless internet of the instant application.

As per independent claim 37, it is also directed to the same subject matter recited in claim 1 above. Accordingly, they are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

As per dependent claims 2-36 and 38-63, they are depending on rejected claims, they are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

3. Claims 1-63 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-48 of copending Application No. 09/952,632 [ hereinafter '632 application ]. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the following reasons:

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Taking claim 1 as an exemplary claim, the '632 application contains the subject matter claimed in the instant application. As per claim 1, both applications are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

A multi-tracking method, comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality ...;

providing host position data ...;

receiving client position data ...; and

sending said host position data ....

The claims of '632 application do not specifically state the public wireless internet as described in the claim 1 of instant application but it would have been obvious to a person skill in the art to recognize that the two set of claims are similar because the communication network of '632 application would provide all necessary connections between multiple mobile devices as the public wireless internet of the instant application.

As per independent claim 37, it is also directed to the same subject matter recited in claim 1 above. Accordingly, they are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

As per dependent claims 2-36, and 38-63, they depends on rejected claims, accordingly, they are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-11, 20-48, 51-59, 62 and 63, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takashi [ Japan Publication No 2000-357296 ], in view of Obradovich [ US Patent No 6,525,768 ].

6. As per claim 1, Takashi discloses the invention substantially as claimed including a multi-tracking method, comprising the steps of

providing a plurality of portable multi-tracking units [ i.e. car navigation device ] [

Abstract; and page 1, lines 14-page 2, lines 4 ], wherein one of said portable multi-tracking

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units acts as a host unit while the other portable multi-tracking units act as client units [ i.e. calling and caller ] [ Figure 5; and page 22, lines 21-page 24, lines 7 ];

providing host position data of said host unit by a positioning unit of said host unit [ i.e. own-vehicle position detecting means 11a ] [ page 17, lines 5-10 ];

wherein each of said portable multi-tracking units is capable of having locations of the other portable multi-tracking units [ Figure 5; and page 24, lines 9-22 ].

Takashi does not specifically disclose

receiving client position data of said client units through a public wireless internet, so as to provide said host unit with client locations of said client units; and

sending said host position data and a host identification of said host unit to a wireless internet service provider via said public wireless internet, so as to provide said other client units with a host location of said host unit.

Obradovich discloses

receiving client position data of said client units through a public wireless internet, so as to provide said host unit with client locations of said client units [ Figures 1 and 11; col 3, lines 63-67; and col 4, lines 11-27 ]; and

sending said host position data and a host identification of said host unit to a wireless internet service provider via said public wireless internet, so as to provide said other client units with a host location of said host unit [ i.e. data provider ] [ Figures 1 and 1; Abstract; and col 11, lines 53-col 12, lines 19 ].

It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi and Obradovich because the teaching of Obradovich would

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allow an advantage of providing information so that it can be received digitally by a PCD user from any system [ Obradovich, col 3, lines 43-45 ].

7. As per claim 2, Obradovich discloses retrieving map data from a map database stored in a storage device of each of said portable multi-tracking units to provide a map and displaying said map on a displaying unit of each of said portable multi-tracking units [ Abstract; and col 4, lines 1-10; and

8. As per claim 3, Takashi discloses processing said host position data to achieve said host location and displaying said host location of said host unit on said map on said displaying unit of said host unit [ Figure 5 ].

9. As per claim 4, Takashi discloses decoding said client locations received from said client units to achieve said client locations thereof and displaying said client locations of said client units on said map on said displaying unit of said host unit [ Figures 4 and 5; and page 19, lines 15-page 20, lines 3 ].

10. As per claim 5, Takashi discloses decoding said host location received from said host unit to achieve said host location by each of said client unit and displaying said host location of said host unit on said map on said displaying unit of each of said client units [ i.e. transmit to each vehicle ] [ Figures 4 and 5; and page 19, lines 15-20 ].



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11. As per claim 6, Takashi discloses a wireless communication module adapted to create and maintain a communication link between said host unit and said client units [ i.e. satellite ] [ Abstract ].

12. As per claim 7, Takashi discloses collecting voice data from a microphone of each of said host and client units; encoding said voice data by a system processor of each of said host and client units; sending said encoded voice data through said wireless communication module of said host unit to said client units so as to enable each of said client units to access said encoded voice data of said host unit; receiving said encoded voice data from said wireless communication module of each of said client hosts; decoding said voice data by said system processor of said host unit; and sending said decoded voice data to a speaker of said host unit so that a host user of said host unit is capable of hearing hear what said client users are talking [ i.e. voice communication, transmitter, receiver ] [ 1a, Figure 1, Abstract; page 15, lines 7-page 16, lines 6 ].

13. As per claim 8, Takashi does not specifically disclose collecting video image from a video camera of each of said host and client units; encoding said video image by a system processor of each of said host and client units; sending said encoded video image through said wireless communication module of said host unit to said client units so as to enable each of said client units to access said image data of said host unit; receiving said encoded video image from said wireless communication module of each of said client hosts; decoding said video image by said system processor of said host unit; and sending said decoded video image to said

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displaying unit so that a host user of said host unit is capable of viewing what said client users are doing. Obradovich discloses collecting video image from a video camera of each of said host and client units; encoding said video image by a system processor of each of said host and client units; sending said encoded video image through said wireless communication module of said host unit to said client units so as to enable each of said client units to access said image data of said host unit; receiving said encoded video image from said wireless communication module of each of said client hosts; decoding said video image by said system processor of said host unit; and sending said decoded video image to said displaying unit so that a host user of said host unit is capable of viewing what said client users are doing [ i.e. encoder, decoder ] [ col 3, lines 35-39; and col 29, lines 50-col 30, lines 18 ]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi and Obradovich because Obradovich's teaching would provide GPS tagging and encoding with latitude and longitude information along with encoded maps for navigation [ Obradovich, col 3, lines 49-51 ].

14. As per claim 9, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 8.

15. As per claim 10, Takashi discloses positioning unit is a GPS receiver [ page 17, lines 5-10 ].

16. As per claim 11, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 10.

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17. As per claim 20, Takashi discloses a step of receiving user commands from an input device [ i.e. instruction ] [ page 15, lines 21-24 ].

18. As per claim 21, Takashi discloses viewing a map, displaying said locations of said client units relative to said host, sending messages, scheduling trip, activating autonomous navigation functionality, and locating an address [ page 16, lines 1-6 ].

19. As per claim 22, Takashi discloses wireless communication module of each of said host unit and client units further receives client identifications and inquiring commands [ page 15-21-page 16, lines 6 ].

20. As per claims 23 and 24, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 22.

21. As per claim 25, Takashi discloses a step of selecting one or more specific client users from said client users by choosing said client identifications of said specific client users to view said client location of said specific client user [ Figure 5; and page 22, lines 21-page 24, lines 8 ].

22. As per claims 26 and 27, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 25.

23. As per claim 28, Takashi does not specifically disclose a step of disabling accessibility of said client location of one or more of said client units. Obradovich discloses a step of disabling

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accessibility of said client location of one or more of said client units [ col 9, lines 52-53 ]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi and Obradovich because the teaching of Obradovich would allow to further customize the interface according to user's convenience.

24. As per claims 29 and 30, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 28.

25. As per claim 31, Takashi discloses a predetermined number of said portable multi-tracking units is grouped to form a user group, wherein said host unit is selected as a group server and said client units are group members, wherein said host unit receives said client locations of said client units and broadcasts said client locations to said client units respectively, while each of said client units only receives said host location from said host unit but does not receive said client locations of said other client units directly, wherein each of said client units receives client locations of said other client units from said host unit [ page 8, lines 13-page 9, lines 10 ].

26. As per claims 32 and 33, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 31.

27. As per claim 34, Takashi discloses wherein more than one user groups are presented [ page 24, lines 22-page 25, lines 12 ]. Takashi does not specifically disclose group servers exchanged said host and client locations thereof with each other through said public wireless

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internet. Obradovich discloses group servers exchanged said host and client locations thereof with each other through said public wireless internet [ Figures 1 and 23A ]. It would have been obvious to a persons skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi and Obradovich because Obradovich's teaching would provide the portability aspect to the system of Takashi so that user can connect to each other from any part of the world.

28. As per claims 35 and 36, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 34.

29. As per claim 37, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 1-3.

Furthermore, Takashi discloses a positioning unit, which is connected to said system processor, providing current host position data of said portable multi-tracking system, wherein said position data includes position, velocity, an heading of said portable multi-tracking system [ Figure 5; and page 22, lines 20-24 ].

30. As per claim 38, Takashi discloses wherein said wireless communication module is also arranged for broadcasting said client position data received from said client portable multi-tracking systems [ Abstract ].

31. As per claim 39, Takashi does not specifically disclose an input device, which is connected to said system processor and acts as an interface for a user to intervene in a system operation of said portable multi-tracking system for inputting said user commands and said interim data. Obradovich discloses an input device, which is connected to said system

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processor and acts as an interface for a user to intervene in a system operation of said portable multi-tracking system for inputting said user commands and said interim data [ Figure 3 ]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi and Obradovich because Obradovich's teaching would allow in-depth dynamic data retrievals are possible and could be viewed later [ Obradovich, col 3, lines 47-49 ].

32. As per claim 40, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 39.

33. As per claim 41, Obradovich discloses input device is a keyboard [ 26, Figure 2 ].

34. As per claim 42, Obradovich discloses input device is a software keyboard coupled with a character recognition system [ 27, Figure 4 ].

35. As per claim 43, Obradovich discloses input device is a touch screen coupled with corresponding software to identify said user commands [ 28B, Figure 4 ].

36. As per claim 44, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 7.

37. As per claim 45, Takashi discloses system processor is a central processing unit coupled with predetermined interfaces to said display device, said input device, said storage device, said positioning unit, and said wireless communication module, and is responsible for processing

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sensor positioning data, display processing, input response, remote data or command processing, sending messages, and device control and management [ 10, Figure 6 ].

38. As per claim 46, Takashi discloses wireless communication module is used to process wireless communication protocol, wireless signal detection, received data conversion, signal data amplification, modulating a digital signal to be transmitted into an analogue signal, and demodulating an analogue signal into a digital signal [ Figures 2 and 3 ].

39. As per claim 47, Takashi discloses wireless communication module further comprises an antenna for converting an analogue signal into a radiative signal and converting a detected radiative signal from each of said client portable multi-tracking systems into an analogue signal which is suitable for said wireless communication module to process [ 12a, 21a, Figure 6 ].

40. As per claim 48, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 10.

41. As per claim 51, Takashi discloses positioning unit is a land/water vehicle navigator which generates position data [ Abstract ].

42. As per claims 52 and 53, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 7. Furthermore, Takashi discloses microphone [ Figure 1 ].

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43. As per claims 54 and 55, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 7.

Furthermore, Takashi discloses a speaker [ 16, Figure 6 ].

44. As per claims 56-58, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 8.

45. As per claim 59, Takashi does not specifically disclose a user interface module, which is an entry for enabling or disabling a plurality of functions of said portable multi-tracking system, including wireless communication, multi-tracking, autonomous navigation, displaying map, locating an address, and scheduling a trip; a trip scheduler module for planning and scheduling a trip, including defining a start point, interim points, and an end point, and logging information including visiting time, appointments, contact persons, and comments; a street locator module for displaying said map data on said display device and searching a designated place; a map viewer module for displaying said host and client position data and enabling a predetermined area of said map to zoom in and; an autonomous navigator module for outputting said host position data of said portable multi-tracking system; a communication controller module for receiving said host position data of said portable multi-tracking system and combining said host position data with said host identification which are sent to said wireless communication module, wherein said communication controller module also receives information from said client portable multi-tracking systems; and a wireless tracking module for receiving said information of said client portable multi-tracking systems sent from said communication controller module for retrieving said client identifications and said client position data which are then send to said map viewer module, wherein said map viewer module displays said client



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locations of said client portable multi-tracking systems on said map. Obradovich discloses a user interface module, which is an entry for enabling or disabling a plurality of functions of said portable multi-tracking system, including wireless communication, multi-tracking, autonomous navigation, displaying map, locating an address, and scheduling a trip; a trip scheduler module for planning and scheduling a trip, including defining a start point, interim points, and an end point, and logging information including visiting time, appointments, contact persons, and comments; a street locator module for displaying said map data on said display device and searching a designated place; a map viewer module for displaying said host and client position data and enabling a predetermined area of said map to zoom in and; an autonomous navigator module for outputting said host position data of said portable multi-tracking system; a communication controller module for receiving said host position data of said portable multi-tracking system and combining said host position data with said host identification which are sent to said wireless communication module, wherein said communication controller module also receives information from said client portable multi-tracking systems; and a wireless tracking module for receiving said information of said client portable multi-tracking systems sent from said communication controller module for retrieving said client identifications and said client position data which are then send to said map viewer module, wherein said map viewer module displays said client locations of said client portable multi-tracking systems on said map [ Figures 6-22.]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi and Obradovich because Obradovich's teaching of user interface module would allow display menus, interfaces and applications can

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be viewed on heads-up display systems in automobiles, homes, businesses and various commercial applications [ Obradovich, col 3, lines 55-58 ].

46. As per claim 62, Obradovich discloses user interface provides an entry for user to select operations including position tracking, voice tracking, and video tracking [ Figures 2 and 11; and col 11, lines 53-col 12, lines 19 ].

47. As per claim 63, Obradovich discloses wireless communication module comprises a multi-tracking mechanism which includes a start module, an initialization module, a data reception module, a data processing module, a data transmission module, a program termination module, and an end module, wherein said data reception module comprises a position producer data reception module, a communication data reception module and a user input data reception module which are executed in a synchronous fashion and communicate with each other; wherein said position producer data reception module further comprises a synchronous module, a port data reading module, and a communication module, wherein said synchronous module is designed to wait for an event that shows that a new position data is ready without wasting for system processing time; wherein said communication data reception module further comprises a synchronous event module, a communication port data reading module, a data verification module, an error checking and recovering module, a data transfer module, a send module, and a request module with a remote device, wherein said data transfer module is a type of synchronous module that communicates with a remote data processing module; wherein said

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user input data reception module further comprises a synchronous module, a port data reading module, and a communication module, wherein said synchronous module is designed to wait for an event that shows that said new position data is ready without wasting said processing time of said system processor unit to search said port continuously; wherein said data processing module further comprises a position sensor data processing module, a communication data processing module, and a user input data processing module; wherein said data transmission module further comprises a synchronous sending request module, a communication port status checking module, a communication command generation module, a communication command sending module, a remote device checking module, a synchronous module to write data to be sent to said output data buffer, and a data sending module [ Figures 24-28 ].

48. Claims 12-19, 49, 50, 60 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takashi [ Japan Publication No 2000-357296 ], in view of Obradovich [ US Patent No 6,525,768 ], and further in view of Breed et al. [ US Patent No 6,720,920 ].

49. As per claim 12, Takashi and Obradovich do not specifically disclose an IMU positioning device. Breed discloses an IMU positioning device [ col 94, lines 26-27 ]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi, Obradovich and Breed because Breed's teaching of IMU would provide a more accurate and precise location of the device.

50. As per claim 13, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 12.

51. As per claim 14, Breed discloses wherein said positioning unit is an integrated GPS/IMU device [ col 1, lines 57-67 ].

52. As per claim 15, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 14.

53. As per claim 16, Breed discloses a three dimensional vector of (x, y, z) coordinates in an Earth-Centered-Earth-Fixed (ECEF) coordinate system [ col 9, lines 45-54 ].

54. As per claim 17, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 16.

55. As per claim 18, Breed discloses latitude, longitude and altitude coordinates in a Geodetic coordinate system [ col 15, lines 34-37 ].

56. As per claim 19, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 18.

57. As per claims 49 and 50, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 12 and 14.

58. As per claim 60, Takashi and Obradovich do not specifically disclose wireless tracker module further updates said tracking status of said client portable multi-tracking systems of interest at a constant period, alerts when losing track of a specific one of said client portable multi-tracking systems of interest, and alerts for potential collision between said portable multi-tracking system and any of said client portable multi-tracking systems when said multi-tracking system and said client portable multi-tracking systems are carried in aircrafts. Breed discloses wireless tracker module further updates said tracking status of said client portable multi-tracking systems of interest at a constant period, alerts when losing track of a specific one of said client portable multi-tracking systems of interest, and alerts for potential collision between said portable multi-tracking system and any of said client portable multi-tracking systems when said multi-tracking system and said client portable multi-tracking systems are carried in aircrafts [ i.e. collision avoidance ] [ Figure 7; and Abstract ]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Takashi, Obradovich and Breed because Breed's teaching would provide a means whereby vehicles near each other can communicate their position and/or their velocity to each other and thereby reduce the risk of a collision [ Breed, col 34, lines 1-5 ].

59. As per claim 61, Breed discloses autonomous navigator module further tracks and navigates wherever said portable multi-tracking system goes, shows a real-time speed and direction of said portable multi-tracking system, illustrates no-map areas including mountains, lakes, and rivers, gives a warning message when said portable multi-tracking system is brought to travel in a wrong way, allows a two or more points routing, provides street-to-street

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directions, shows time and distance to destination, and programs avoidable areas [ Figures 13-15 ].

60. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-63 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

61. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

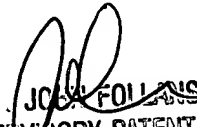
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dustin Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-5321. The examiner can normally be reached on flex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Follansbee John can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
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Examiner  
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